

GETTING IT RIGHT FOR EVERY CHILD (GIRFEC)

Wellbeing Indicator and the named person

The Scottish National approach to child protection and wellbeing that connects policy and practice is called: Getting It Right For Every Child (GIRFEC) and is enshrined in the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014. All children and young people have the right to be cared for, to be protected from harm and abuse and to grow up in a safe environment in which their rights are respected and their needs met. GIRFEC places children's and young people's needs first, ensures that they are listened to and understand decisions which affect them and that they get more co-ordinated help where this is required for their wellbeing, health and development. It requires that all services for children and young people - social work, health, education, police, housing and voluntary organisations (this includes sports NGBs and local clubs) - adapt and streamline their systems and practices to improve how they work together to support children and young people and their families, including strengthening information sharing.

The main features of GIRFEC include:

- Every Child or Young Person will have access to a Named Person who can help them and their parents or carers
- Where a number of services need to cooperate to help support children and their families, a Lead Professional will be appointed to ensure there is good coordination
- Where needed, supporting agencies and organisations will help assess a child's wellbeing and will work with children and families to ensure good outcomes for the child
- A single planning system for children, aimed at identifying children's wellbeing needs and setting out how services and parents can collaborate to support children and young people
- Ensuring that the expressed views of children, young people and their parents or carers are gathered and considered to ensure these views inform plans for extra, targeted support

Wellbeing: under the Children and Young People (Scotland) Act 2014/GIRFEC approach, is defined using eight indicators representing the key areas that are essential to enable children to flourish. These eight indicators - **safe, healthy, achieving, nurtured, active, respected, responsible** and **included** often referred to as the **SHANARRI indicators**, depicted as a wheel (see next page). They provide a common language for people working with children and young people to identify wellbeing concerns, including those that may require a targeted intervention. It is important to stress that the majority of children's wellbeing needs will be met by their parents and carers and through the routine activity and planning within statutory organisation in health and education, it is acknowledged that participation in sports and club membership can support a child's wellbeing and meets a number of the SHANARRI indicators.



SHANARRI Indicators

- SAFE** Provide a safe secure environment both physically and with the people in it - ensuring all people working with children and young people have been recruited using the Safe Recruitment Process Appendix 3 which includes a satisfactory PVG and attendance at relevant training so they can safeguard children from harm, neglect or abuse
- HEALTHY** Enabling children to experience the physical and mental benefits of taking part in the sport of swimming and supporting them to make good choices for themselves
- ACHIVING** Supporting children to develop skills, confidence and self-esteem through participation in swimming, coaching to encouraging effort and the setting of personal goals, as well as teaching strategies for coping with success and failure
- NURTURED** Providing a club/swimming environment that is supportive and inclusive where every child feels valued and welcome
- ACTIVE** Providing opportunities to be physically active through participating in curling – coaching to the age and stage of the child, taking into account Long Term Athlete Development (LTAD)

- RESPECTED** Giving children and young people the opportunity to be heard, to input into decisions that affect them – taking feedback from the participants about coaching, asking for input about making decisions that affect the team, having a youth representative on the club committee
- RESPONSIBLE** Supporting children and young people to take on roles within their sport/club/team such as skip, team representative, youth coach etc. Educate children and young people on the importance of sportsmanship including respecting others within the sport, the rules and etiquette of swimming
- INCLUDED** Ensure all children are included and where necessary make adjustments to overcome barriers to inclusion, and have the opportunity to make a valuable contribution to the sport/club

The Named Person

The arrangements put in place to ensure that all children, young people and their parents or carers can access a Named Person is called the Named Person Service. Named Persons do not work on their own, they are supported by the policies and procedures of the health or education authorities. These authorities are responsible for the Named Person's work.

Every child in Scotland, from birth, until they reach 18 (and beyond if they are still in school) is allocated a Named Person, who is external to their family. The Named Person will, where needed, be responsible for making sure that the child has the right help in place to support their development and wellbeing. This means that the child and their family have a point of contact who can work with them to sort out any further help, advice or support if they need it. The Named Person does not replace parents and families who have the primary responsibility to bring up their children.

Depending on the age of the child or young person, a health visitor or teacher usually takes the role of Named Person. In most cases (but not all) this is likely to be:

- Birth to primary school – Health Visitor
- Primary School – Head Teacher/Deputy Head
- Secondary School – Head Teacher/Guidance Staff.

Parents/carers should be aware who the Named Person is for their child. If you require to find out who the Named Person is and are unable to ask the parents due to a wellbeing concern that relates to them, then contact the child's school or local authority education department who will be able to put you in contact with that child's Named Person or someone who knows who that is.

The responsibilities of the Named Person do not normally require them to do anything more than they would normally do in the course of their day-to-day work. The major difference will be that they use the National Practice (Wellbeing wheel/SHANNARI indicators, My World Triangle and the Resilience Matrix) as a starting point for recording and considering information about a child or young person if/when the child may have particular concerns or wellbeing needs.